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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,159	06/26/2007	Carsten Hopf	50125/113001	5292
21559	7590	11/27/2009	EXAMINER	
CLARK & ELBING LLP 101 FEDERAL STREET BOSTON, MA 02110			WANG, CHANG YU	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1649	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/27/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentadministrator@clarkelbing.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/587,159	Applicant(s) HOPF ET AL.	
	Examiner CHANG-YU WANG	Art Unit 1649	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 August 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6, 11 and 12 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 7/25/06 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION
Status of Application/Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group II (claims 7-10) in the reply filed on 8/5/09 is acknowledged.

Claims 1-12 are pending. Claims 13-17 are canceled. Claims 1-6 and 11-12 are withdrawn without traverse (filed 8/5/09) from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 8/5/09. Claims 7-10 are under examination in this office action.

Drawings

2. The drawing/figure (Figure 3) is objected to because tables and sequence listings included in the specification must not be duplicated in the drawings. See 37 C.F.R. §1.58(a) and §1.83. Appropriate correction is required.

See MPEP 608.02 [R-3]-I Drawing requirements

If the specification includes a sequence listing or a table, such a sequence listing or table is not permitted to be reprinted in the drawings. 37 CFR 1.83(a) and 1.58(a).

Specification

3. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that

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the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it contains more than 150 words and more than one paragraph. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. Note that the elected invention is directed to a method of identifying a gamma/beta secretase modulator by identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule.

Claim Objections

5. Claims 7-10 are objected to because of the following informalities: GPR49 and APP are not a common abbreviation in the art. Applicants are required to spell out GPR49 and APP at the first usage. Appropriate correction is required.

In addition, claim 7 is objected to because of the recitation of "identifying of a GPR49-interacting.....", which is grammatically awkward. Further, claim 10 is objected to because of the recitation "Abeta42". Based on the specification, Abeta42 should be Abeta1-42 peptide. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention. \

Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: how to detect and what gamma/beta secretase activity is to be evaluated.

Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 7-10 are indefinite because the terms "GPR49" and "APP" are recited in the claims without a reference to a precise amino acid sequence identified by a proper SEQ ID NO: or providing a full name for abbreviated names. Without identification of property or combination of properties which are unique to and, therefore, definitive of the instant recitations, the metes and bounds of the claims remain undetermined. Further, the use of laboratory designations only to identify a particular molecule renders the claims indefinite because different laboratories may use the same laboratory designations to define completely distinct molecules. The rejection can be obviated by amending the claims to specifically and uniquely identify GPR49 and APP, for example, by SEQ ID NO: and function of GPR49.

In addition, claims 7-8 and 10 are indefinite because of the recitation "modulator" or "modulating". Applicant fails to define the word "modulator" or "modulating" recited in

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the claims. A compound can either enhance or inhibit binding or activity of a GPR49-interacting molecule. Since the claims fail to define what activity of GPR49 or gamma/beta secretase activity is, it is unclear how a compound can modulate gamma/beta secretase activity, which renders the claims indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule by determining whether a test compound is able to bind to GPR49 (SEQ ID NO:2) and determine whether the test compound can enhance or inhibit the GPR49 gamma/beta secretase activity to cleave APP into Abeta1-42, does not reasonably provide enablement for identifying an undefined gamma/beta secretase modulator by identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule using all of structural and functional GPR49 proteins that are not structurally and functionally defined and with no defined activity as broadly claimed. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

“There are many factors to be considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the

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enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is 'undue'. These factors include, but are not limited to: (A) The breadth of the claims; (B) The nature of the invention; (C) The state of the prior art; (D) The level of one of ordinary skill; (E) The level of predictability in the art; (F) The amount of direction provided by the inventor; (G) The existence of working examples; and (H) The quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure.

In re Wands, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988)". See MPEP § 2164.01.

Claims 7-10 are drawn to a method for identifying a gamma-secretase and/or a beta secretase modulator, comprising the following steps: a) identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule by determining whether a given test compound is a GPR49-interacting molecule, b) determining whether the GPR49-interacting molecule of step a) is capable of modulating gamma-secretase and/or beta-secretase activity. Dependent claim 9 is directed to the interaction of the test compound with GPR49 resulting in an inhibition of GPR49 activity and dependent claim 10 is directed to measuring the gamma/beta secretase activity to cleave APP by detecting the production of Abeta 42 peptide. The claims encompass the use of the structurally and functionally undefined GPR49 proteins. The claims also encompass screening undefined modulators and detecting undefined gamma/beta activity.

The instant invention is based on the finding that siRNA targeting GPR49 caused significant attenuation of Abeta1-42 secretion. The specification shows that siRNA targeting GPR49 caused significant attenuation of Abeta1-42 secretion in SKNBE2 cells

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stably overexpressing human APP695 by detecting the levels of Abeta1-42 by ELSA but not Luc3 siRNA. The specification also shows that heterologous expression of GPR49 causes constitutive increases in cellular cAMP levels. Applicant extrapolates the above findings to the claimed method to identify a gamma/beta secretase modulator by identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule that modulate gamma/beta secretase activity.

Based on the specification and the prior art, Applicant is enabled for a method for identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule by determining whether a test compound is able to bind to GPR49 (SEQ ID NO:2) and determine whether the test compound can enhance or inhibit the GPR49 gamma/beta secretase activity on cleavage of APP into Abeta1-42. In addition, Applicant is also enabled for a method of identifying a GPR49-interacting molecule that inhibits or enhances the intracellular cAMP levels as taught by the issued patents NOs. US6555339, 7189539, 7339032 & 7410777. However, the claims are not limited to the method as set forth above.

Based on the specification on p. 4-6, the definition of GPR 49 encompasses structurally and functionally undefined functionally active derivatives, fragments, homologues and variants (see p. 4-6). However, the specification fails to provide sufficient guidance to enable a skilled artisan to practice the claimed invention in its full scope. The specification fails to teach what other common structures and amino acid sequences are required by all of the GPR49 proteins including derivatives, variants and homologues. It is known in the art that an amino acid modification on a molecule can abolish the activity of the molecule. For example, a substitution of lysine residue by glutamic acid at position 118 of acidic fibroblast growth factor results in a substantial

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loss of its biological activity including the binding ability to heparin and its receptor (Burgess et al. J of Cell Bio. 1990, 111:2129-2138). Although many amino acid substitutions are possible in any given protein, the position of where such amino acid substitutions can be made is critical for maintaining the function of a protein; i.e. only certain positions can tolerate conservative substitutions without changing the relationship of three dimensional structure and function of the protein (col 2, p. 1306, Bowie et al. Science, 1990, 247:1306-1310). Even if an active or binding site were identified in the specification, they may not be sufficient, as the ordinary artisan would not immediately recognize that an active or binding site must assume the proper three-dimensional configuration to be active because conformation is dependent upon surrounding residues; i.e. substitution of non-essential residues can often destroy activity. In addition to a core determinant sequence, the protein-protein interaction also relies on the flanking or noncontiguous residues (see p. 445 the second column, first paragraph, Pawson et al. 2003, Science 300:445-452). The optimal binding motif for a domain is not necessarily suitable for physiological or in vivo interaction. The predictive data always need to be validated by actual analyses in cells (see p. 445, the third column, second paragraph, Pawson et al. 2003, Science 300:445-452). The instant specification fails to teach what specific or commons structures/amino acid sequences can or cannot be included/changed in all GPR45 proteins in order to preserve the activity of SEQ ID NO:2 in cleavage of APP into Abeta1-42. In addition, neither the specification nor the prior art teaches what specific structures/characteristics are required for the claimed molecules to preserve any GPR49 gamma/beta secretase

activity and thereby to be used in the claimed method. Thus, a skilled artisan cannot contemplate how to make and use the claimed GPR49 proteins in the claimed method.

Further, the specification only describes gamma/beta secretase activity of cleavage on APP into Abeta1-42. The specification fails to provide sufficient guidance to enable a skilled artisan to practice the claimed invention by detecting all of gamma/beta secretase activities on undefined or unknown substrates. The specification also fails to teach how to determine whether a test compound can be considered as a modulator since the specification fails to define how a test compound can modulate gamma/beta secretase activity or GPR49 activity.

Moreover, based on the specification, the definition of "activity" refers to the function of a molecule including but not limited to biological chemical, physical.....enzymatic activity, interacting with other molecule... (see p.5). Although the specification describes possible general activities for GPR49, the specification fails to provide sufficient guidance to enable a skilled artisan to detect and measure all of GPR49 activities and all of gamma/beta activities on undefined substrates or molecule. The specification fails to provide information on what other specific activities of GPR45 are and thereby can be used to determine gamma/beta secretase activity and further to identify a gamma/beta secretase modulator. The specification also fails to teach the relationship between the detection of the intracellular cAMP levels and all of the gamma/beta secretase activities and all of GPR49 activities. Since the relationship between the decreased or increased levels of cAMP and the activity of GPR49 or gamma/secretase activity on undefined substrates is unknown, a skilled artisan cannot

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contemplate how to use the claimed method to detect all of undefined GPR49 activities and gamma/beta secretase activities without knowing their specific substrates.

Therefore, in view of the necessity of experimentation, the limited working examples, the unpredictability of the art, and the lack of sufficient guidance in the specification, undue experimentation would be required by a skilled artisan to perform in order to practice the claimed invention as it pertains to the method for identifying a gamma/beta secretase modulator by identifying whether a test compound is a GPR49-interacting molecule.

8. Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

To provide evidence of possession of a claimed genus, the specification must provide sufficient distinguishing identifying characteristics of the genus. The factors to be considered include disclosure of complete or partial structure, physical and/or chemical properties, functional characteristics, structure/function correlation, methods of making the claimed product, or any combination thereof.

Claims 7-10 are drawn to a method for identifying a gamma-secretase and/or a beta secretase modulator, comprising the following steps: a) identifying a GPR49-

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interacting molecule by determining whether a given test compound is a GPR49-interacting molecule, b) determining whether the GPR49-interacting molecule of step a) is capable of modulating gamma-secretase and/or beta-secretase activity. Dependent claim 9 is directed to the interaction of the test compound with GPR49 resulting in an inhibition of GPR49 activity and dependent claim 10 is directed to measuring the gamma/beta secretase activity to cleave APP by detecting the production of Abeta 42 peptide. The claims encompass the use of a genus of GPR49 proteins to identify a undefined gamma/beta secretase modulator. The claims 7-9 also encompass detecting and measuring a genus of gamma/beta secretase activity and GPR49 activity.

In making a determination of whether the application complies with the written description requirement of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, it is necessary to understand what Applicant is in possession of and what Applicant is claiming. From the specification, it is clear that Applicant is in possession of the use of GPR49 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 and in possession of detecting and measuring the gamma/beta secretase activity to cleave APP into Abeta42. However, the claims are not limited to the molecule and the activity as set forth above. Based on the specification the definition of GPR 49 encompasses structurally and functionally undefined functionally active derivatives, fragments, homologues and variants (see p. 4-6). Although the specification describes several possible functionally active derivatives, homologues and variants, Applicant is not in possession of other GPR49 proteins as described in the specification to be used in the claimed method. There is no identification of any particular portion of the structure that must be conserved for the

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claimed genus of GPR49 proteins. The instant specification fails to provide sufficient descriptive information, such as definitive structural or functional features of the claimed genus of GPR49 proteins. There is no description of the conserved regions which are critical to the function of the claimed genus. There is no description of the sites at which variability may be tolerated and there is no information regarding the relation of structure of other GPR49 proteins to the function of GPR49 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. Furthermore, the prior art does not provide compensatory structural or correlative teachings sufficient to enable one of skill to isolate and identify what other GPR49 proteins might be. Since the common characteristics/features of other GPR49 proteins are unknown, a skilled artisan cannot envision the functional correlations of the claimed genus with the claimed invention.

In addition, based on the specification, the definition of "activity" refers to the function of a molecule including but not limited to biological chemical, physical.....enzymatic activity, interacting with other molecule... (see p.5). Although the specification describes possible general activity, Applicant is not in possession of detecting these non-specific activities as described in the specification in the claimed method. The specification fails to provide information on what other specific activities of GPR45 are and thereby can be used to determine gamma/beta secretase activity and to identify a gamma/beta secretase modulator. The specification only describes gamma/beta secretase cleavage on APP into Abeta1-42.

Accordingly, in the absence of sufficient recitation of distinguishing identifying characteristics, the specification does not provide adequate written description of the genus of proteins.

Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar, 19USPQ2d 1111, clearly states “applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of *the invention*. The invention is, for purposes of the ‘written description’ inquiry, *whatever is now claimed*.” (See page 1117.) The specification does not “clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed.” (See *Vas-Cath* at page 1116). As discussed above, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed genus of polypeptides, and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method of isolating it. The compound itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016.

One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See *Fiddes v. Baird*, 30 USPQ2d 1481 at 1483. In *Fiddes*, claims directed to mammalian FGF’s were found to be unpatentable due to lack of written description for that broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence.

Therefore, a method for identifying a gamma/beta secretase modulator by identifying whether a test compound is a GPR49-interactinig molecule has not met the

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written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that *Vas-Cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112 is severable from its enablement provision (see page 1115).

Applicant is directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1 "Written Description" Requirement. See MPEP § 2163.

Conclusion

9. NO CLAIM IS ALLOWED.

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

SEQ ID NO:1

AFU03352
ID AFU03352 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
AC AFU03352;
DT 01-MAY-2008 (first entry)
DE GPR49 oligonucleotide, SEQ ID 17500.
KW G protein-coupled receptor 49; GPR49; Cytostatic; Vaccine; colon tumor;
KW ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
PN US2004265230-A1.
PD 30-DEC-2004.
PF 06-JAN-2004; 2004US-00751736.
PR 06-JAN-2003; 2003US-0438000P.
PA (MART/) MARTINEZ R V.
PA (BROW/) BROWN E L.
PA (LIUW/) LIU W.
PI Martinez RV, Brown EL, Liu W;
DR WPI; 2004-553385/53.
PT Diagnosing or treating colon cancer, comprises detecting a level of a

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PT polypeptide encoded by a colon cancer gene or an expression profile of
PT colon cancer genes in a biological sample and comparing it with a
PT control.
PS Claim 16; SEQ ID NO 17500; Opp; English.
CC The present invention relates to a method for diagnosing or treating
CC colon cancer. The method comprises detecting a level of a polypeptide
CC encoded by a colon cancer gene or an expression profile of colon cancer
CC genes in a biological sample and comparing it with a control. The methods
CC are useful for diagnosing, monitoring, preventing and treating colon
CC cancer. The colon cancer genes and their encoded products are useful as
CC markers or prophylactic or therapeutic agents for detecting or treating
CC colon cancer. GPR49 (G protein-coupled receptor 49) is an orphan-G protein
CC -coupled receptor with an unknown ligand. Expression of GPR49 gene has
CC been reported in brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, and spinal cord. The
CC present sequence is an oligonucleotide for which short interfering RNA
CC (siRNA) oligonucleotides can be designed for inhibiting gene expression.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO
CC at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AACAGCAGTATGGACGACCTT 21
|||||
Db 1 AACAGCAGTATGGACGACCTT 21

SEQ ID NO:2

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US-09-170-496D-264
; Sequence 264, Application US/09170496D
; Patent No. 6555339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Behan, Dominic P.
; APPLICANT: Chalmers, Derek T.
; APPLICANT: Liaw, Chen W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 6555339-Endogenous, Constitutively Activated Human G Protein-Coupled
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Receptors
; FILE REFERENCE: AREN-0040
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/170,496D
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-10-13
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 294
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 264
; LENGTH: 907
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-170-496D-264

```

Query Match 100.0%; Score 4702; DB 2; Length 907;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 907; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

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Db	121	LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLSLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLSLRLHLWLDNALTETPVQ	180
Qy	181	AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKHHPDYAFGNLSSLVLHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD	240
Db	181	AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKHHPDYAFGNLSSLVLHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD	240
Qy	241	LNYYNLDEFPTAIRTLSNLKELGFHSNNIRSIPEKAFVGNPNSLITIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA	300
Db	241	LNYYNLDEFPTAIRTLSNLKELGFHSNNIRSIPEKAFVGNPNSLITIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA	300
Qy	301	FQHLPELRLTLTLNGASQITEFPDLTGATANLESLLTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS	360
Db	301	FQHLPELRLTLTLNGASQITEFPDLTGATANLESLLTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS	360
Qy	361	YNLLEDLPSFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLLSLRLSLNLAWNKIAIIHPNAFST	420
Db	361	YNLLEDLPSFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLLSLRLSLNLAWNKIAIIHPNAFST	420
Qy	421	LPSLIKLDLSSNLLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC	480
Db	421	LPSLIKLDLSSNLLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC	480
Qy	481	AFGVCENAYKISNQWNGKDNSSMDDLHKKDAGMFAQQDERDLEDFLLDFEEDLKALHSVQ	540
Db	481	AFGVCENAYKISNQWNGKDNSSMDDLHKKDAGMFAQQDERDLEDFLLDFEEDLKALHSVQ	540
Qy	541	CSPSPGPFKPCHELLLDGWLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA	600
Db	541	CSPSPGPFKPCHELLLDGWLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA	600
Qy	601	AVNMLTGVS SAVLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVC HVIGFLSIFASESSVFLLTALAL	660
Db	601	AVNMLTGVS SAVLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVC HVIGFLSIFASESSVFLLTALAL	660
Qy	661	ERGF SVKYS AKFETKAPFSS LKVI ILLCALLALTMAAVPLLGGS KYGASPLCLPLPFGE P	720
Db	661	ERGF SVKYS AKFETKAPFSS LKVI ILLCALLALTMAAVPLLGGS KYGASPLCLPLPFGE P	720
Qy	721	STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC	780
Db	721	STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC	780
Qy	781	PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPHFKEDLVSLRKQTYV	840
Db	781	PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPHFKEDLVSLRKQTYV	840
Qy	841	WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVTFTSSSITYDLPPSSVSPSPAYPVTESCHLSS	900
Db	841	WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVTFTSSSITYDLPPSSVSPSPAYPVTESCHLSS	900
Qy	901	VAFVPCL 907	
Db	901	VAFVPCL 907	

ABP81968

ID ABP81968 standard; protein; 907 AA.

AC ABP81968;

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 04-MAR-2003 (first entry)

DE Human G protein-coupled receptor GPR49 protein SEQ ID NO:422.

KW G protein-coupled receptor; GPCR; antigenic peptide; gene therapy;

KW G protein-coupled receptor modulator; antibody; immune-related disease;

KW growth-related disease; cell regeneration-related disease; AIDS; cancer;

KW immunological-related cell proliferative disease; autoimmune disease;

KW Alzheimer's disease; atherosclerosis; infection; osteoarthritis; allergy;

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KW osteoporosis; cardiomyopathy; inflammation; Crohn's disease; diabetes;
KW graft versus host disease; Parkinson's disease; multiple sclerosis; pain;
KW psoriasis; anxiety; depression; schizophrenia; dementia; memory loss;
KW mental retardation; epilepsy; asthma; tuberculosis; obesity; nausea;
KW hypertension; hypotension; renal disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; trauma;
KW ulcer; BOND_PC;
KW leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 5;
KW orphan G protein-coupled receptor HG38; G protein-coupled receptor 67;
KW G protein-coupled receptor 49; LGR5; FEX; HG38; GPR67; GRP49; GPR49;
KW GPR67, GPR49; LGR5 protein; MGC117008;
KW orphan G protein-coupled receptor HG38 [Homo sapiens]; GO4872; GO5515;
KW GO5887; GO7165; GO7186; GO16020; GO16021; GO16500.
OS Homo sapiens.
PN WO200261087-A2.
PD 08-AUG-2002.
PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US050107.
PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257144P.
PA (LIFE-) LIFESPAN BIOSCIENCES INC.
PI Burmer GC, Roush CL, Brown JP;
DR WPI; 2003-046718/04.
DR N-PSDB; ABZ42816.
DR PC:NCBI; gi4504379.
DR PC:SWISSPROT; O75473.
PT New isolated antigenic peptides e.g., for G protein-coupled receptors
PT (GPCR), useful for diagnosing and designing drugs for treating conditions
PT in which GPCRs are involved, e.g. AIDS, Alzheimer's disease, cancer or
PT autoimmune diseases.
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 523pp; English.
CC The present invention describes antigenic peptides (I) comprising: (a)
CC any one of 1601 sequences (see ABP82019 to ABP83619) of 12-24 amino
CC acids. Also described: (1) an assay for the detection of a particular G
CC protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) or a candidate polypeptide in a sample;
CC and (2) an isolated antibody having high specificity and high affinity or
CC avidity for a particular GPCR. (I) can be used as GPCR modulators and in
CC gene therapy. The antigenic peptides for GPCRs are useful in detecting an
CC antibody against a particular GPCR, and in the production of specific
CC antibodies. The peptides and antibodies are also useful for detecting the
CC presence or absence of corresponding GPCRs. The antigenic peptides for
CC GPCRs and antibodies are useful for diagnosing and designing drugs for
CC treating immune-related diseases, growth-related diseases, cell
CC regeneration-related disease, immunological-related cell proliferative
CC diseases, or autoimmune diseases, e.g. AIDS, Alzheimer's disease,
CC atherosclerosis, bacterial, fungal, protozoan or viral infections,
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, cancer, cardiomyopathy, chronic and acute
CC inflammation, allergies, Crohn's disease, diabetes, graft versus host
CC disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, pain, psoriasis,
CC anxiety, depression, schizophrenia, dementia, mental retardation, memory
CC loss, epilepsy, asthma, tuberculosis, obesity, nausea, hypertension,
CC hypotension, renal disorders, rheumatoid arthritis, trauma, ulcers, or
CC any other disorder in which GPCRs are involved. The antibodies may be
CC used in immunoassays and immunodiagnosis. ABZ42523 to ABZ42869 encode
CC GPCR proteins given in ABP81675 to ABP82018, which are used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
SQ Sequence 907 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 4702; DB 1; Length 907;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 907; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 MDTSRLGVLLSLPVLQLATGGSSPRSGVLLRGCPHCHCEPDGRMLLRVDCSDLGLSEL 60
 |||
 Db 1 MDTSRLGVLLSLPVLQLATGGSSPRSGVLLRGCPHCHCEPDGRMLLRVDCSDLGLSEL 60
 |||
 Qy 61 PSNLSVFSTSYLDLSMNNISQLLPNPLPSLRFLEELRLAGNALTYIPKGAFTGLYSKVLVM 120

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Db      61  PSNLSVFTSYLDLSMNNISQLLPNPLPSLRFLEELRLAGNALTYIPKGAFGTGLYSKVLV 120
Qy      121  LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLSLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLHSLRHLWLDNALTEIPVQ 180
Db      121  LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLSLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLHSLRHLWLDNALTEIPVQ 180
Qy      181  AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKIHHIPDYAFGNLSSLVVLHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD 240
Db      181  AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKIHHIPDYAFGNLSSLVVLHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD 240
Qy      241  LNYNNLDEFPTAIRTLSNLKELGFHSNNIRSIPEKAFVGNPSLTIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA 300
Db      241  LNYNNLDEFPTAIRTLSNLKELGFHSNNIRSIPEKAFVGNPSLTIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA 300
Qy      301  FQHLPELRLTLNLGASQITEFPDLTGANLESILTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS 360
Db      301  FQHLPELRLTLNLGASQITEFPDLTGANLESILTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS 360
Qy      361  YNLEEDLPSFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLSLRSLNLAWNKIAIIHPNAFST 420
Db      361  YNLEEDLPSFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLSLRSLNLAWNKIAIIHPNAFST 420
Qy      421  LPSLIKLDLSSNLLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC 480
Db      421  LPSLIKLDLSSNLLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC 480
Qy      481  AFGVCENAYKISNQWNGDNSSMDDLHKKDAGMFAQQDERDLEDFLDFEEDLKALHSVQ 540
Db      481  AFGVCENAYKISNQWNGDNSSMDDLHKKDAGMFAQQDERDLEDFLDFEEDLKALHSVQ 540
Qy      541  CSPSPGPFKPCHELLDGLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA 600
Db      541  CSPSPGPFKPCHELLDGLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA 600
Qy      601  AVNMLTGVSsavLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVGCHVIGFLSIFASESSVFLTLAAL 660
Db      601  AVNMLTGVSsavLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVGCHVIGFLSIFASESSVFLTLAAL 660
Qy      661  ERGFSVKYSAKFETKAPFSSLKVIILLCALLALTMAAVPLLGGSKYGASPLCLPLPFGE 720
Db      661  ERGFSVKYSAKFETKAPFSSLKVIILLCALLALTMAAVPLLGGSKYGASPLCLPLPFGE 720
Qy      721  STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC 780
Db      721  STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC 780
Qy      781  PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKIFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPHFKEDLVSLRKQTYV 840
Db      781  PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKIFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPHFKEDLVSLRKQTYV 840
Qy      841  WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVFTFTSSSITYDLPPSSVPSPAYPVTESCHLSS 900
Db      841  WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVFTFTSSSITYDLPPSSVPSPAYPVTESCHLSS 900
Qy      901  VAFVPCL 907
Db      901  VAFVPCL 907
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US-10-225-567A-422

; Sequence 422, Application US/10225567A

; Publication No. US20030113798A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: LifeSpan Biosciences

; APPLICANT: Brown, Joseph P.

; APPLICANT: Burner, Glenna C.

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```
; APPLICANT: Roush, Christine L.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIGENIC PEPTIDES AND ANTIBODIES FOR G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS (GPCRS)
; FILE REFERENCE: 1920-4-4
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/225,567A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-12-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/257,144
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-19
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 2292
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 422
;   LENGTH: 907
;   TYPE: PRT
;   ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-225-567A-422
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 4702; DB 4; Length 907;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 907; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1	MDTSRGLGVLLSLPVLQLLATGGSSPRSGVLLRGCPHCHCEPDGRMLLRVDCSDLGLSEL	60
Db	1	MDTSRGLGVLLSLPVLQLLATGGSSPRSGVLLRGCPHCHCEPDGRMLLRVDCSDLGLSEL	60
Qy	61	PSNLSVFTSYLDLSMNNISQLLPNPLPSLRFLEELRLAGNALTYIPKGAFTGLYSLKVL	120
Db	61	PSNLSVFTSYLDLSMNNISQLLPNPLPSLRFLEELRLAGNALTYIPKGAFTGLYSLKVL	120
Qy	121	LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLSLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLHSLRHLWLDNDALEIPVQ	180
Db	121	LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLSLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLHSLRHLWLDNDALEIPVQ	180
Qy	181	AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKIHHPDYAFGNLSSLVLVHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD	240
Db	181	AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKIHHPDYAFGNLSSLVLVHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD	240
Qy	241	LNYYNLDDEFPTAIRTLSNLKELGFHSSNNIRSIPEKAFVGNPNSLITIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA	300
Db	241	LNYYNLDDEFPTAIRTLSNLKELGFHSSNNIRSIPEKAFVGNPNSLITIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA	300
Qy	301	FQHLPELRLTLTLNGASQITEFPDLTGATANLESLLTLTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS	360
Db	301	FQHLPELRLTLTLNGASQITEFPDLTGATANLESLLTLTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS	360
Qy	361	YNLLEDLPSPFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLLSLRSNLAWNKAIAIHNPNAFST	420
Db	361	YNLLEDLPSPFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLLSLRSNLAWNKAIAIHNPNAFST	420
Qy	421	LPSLIKLDLSSNNLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC	480
Db	421	LPSLIKLDLSSNNLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC	480
Qy	481	AFGVCENAYKISQNWKGDNSSMDLHKKDAGMFQAQDERDLEDFLDFFEDLKALHSVQ	540
Db	481	AFGVCENAYKISQNWKGDNSSMDLHKKDAGMFQAQDERDLEDFLDFFEDLKALHSVQ	540
Qy	541	CSPSPGPFKPECHLLDGWLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA	600
Db	541	CSPSPGPFKPECHLLDGWLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA	600
Qy	601	AVNMLTGVSASVLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVGCHVIGFLSIFASESSVFLTLAAL	660
Db	601	AVNMLTGVSASVLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVGCHVIGFLSIFASESSVFLTLAAL	660
Qy	661	ERGFSVKYSAKFETKAPFSSLSKVIILLCALLALTMAAVPLGGSKYGASPLCLPLPFGE	720
Db	661	ERGFSVKYSAKFETKAPFSSLSKVIILLCALLALTMAAVPLGGSKYGASPLCLPLPFGE	720

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Qy      721  STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC  780
          |||
Db      721  STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC  780

Qy      781  PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPBFKEDLVSLRKQTYV  840
          |||
Db      781  PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPBFKEDLVSLRKQTYV  840

Qy      841  WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVFTTSSSITYDLPPSSVPSPAYPVTESCHLSS  900
          |||
Db      841  WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVFTTSSSITYDLPPSSVPSPAYPVTESCHLSS  900

Qy      901  VAFVPCL  907
          |||
Db      901  VAFVPCL  907
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RESULT 2

US-10-703-145-8

; Sequence 8, Application US/10703145

; Patent No. 7056685

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Chen, Jin-Long

; APPLICANT: Ling, Lei

; APPLICANT: Tian, Hui

; APPLICANT: Tularik Inc.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Receptor Ligands and Methods of Modulating Receptors

; FILE REFERENCE: 018781-009040US

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/703,145

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-11-05

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/424,093

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-11-05

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 19

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

; SEQ ID NO 8

; LENGTH: 907

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: human LGR5 G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR)

US-10-703-145-8

```
Query Match          100.0%; Score 4702; DB 3; Length 907;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 907; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Qy      1  MDTSRLGVLLSLPVLLQLATGGSSPRSGVLLRGCPHCHCEPDGRMLLRVDCSDLGLSEL  60
          |||
Db      1  MDTSRLGVLLSLPVLLQLATGGSSPRSGVLLRGCPHCHCEPDGRMLLRVDCSDLGLSEL  60

Qy      61  PSNLSVFTSYLDLSMNNISQLLPNPLPSLRFLEELRLAGNALTYPKGAFITGLYSLKVLM  120
          |||
Db      61  PSNLSVFTSYLDLSMNNISQLLPNPLPSLRFLEELRLAGNALTYPKGAFITGLYSLKVLM  120

Qy      121 LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLHSLRHLWDDNALTEIPVQ  180
          |||
Db      121 LQNNQLRHVPTEALQNLRLQSLRLDANHISYVPPSCFSGLHSLRHLWDDNALTEIPVQ  180

Qy      181 AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKHHPIDYAFGNLSSLVVHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD  240
          |||
Db      181 AFRSLSALQAMTLALNKHHPIDYAFGNLSSLVVHLHNNRIHSLGKKCFDGLHSLETLD  240

Qy      241 LNYNNLDEFPTAIRTLNKLKELGFHSNNIRSIEKAFVGNPSLITIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA  300
          |||
Db      241 LNYNNLDEFPTAIRTLNKLKELGFHSNNIRSIEKAFVGNPSLITIHFYDNPIQFVGRSA  300
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Qy      301 FQHLPRLTLTLNGASQITEFPDLTGANLESLETLTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS 360
        |||
Db      301 FQHLPRLTLTLNGASQITEFPDLTGANLESLETLTGAQISSLPQTVCNQLPNLQVLDLS 360
        |||

Qy      361 YNLEDLPSFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLLSLRSLNLAWNKIATIIHPNAFST 420
        |||
Db      361 YNLEDLPSFSVCQKLQKIDLRHNEIYEIKVDTFQQLLSLRSLNLAWNKIATIIHPNAFST 420
        |||

Qy      421 LPSLIKLDLSSNLLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC 480
        |||
Db      421 LPSLIKLDLSSNLLSSFPITGLHGLTHLKLGTGNHALQSLISSENFPELKVIEMPYAYQCC 480
        |||

Qy      481 AFGVCENAYKISNQWNKGDNSSMDDLHKKDAGMFAQDERDLEDFLLDFEEDLKALHSVQ 540
        |||
Db      481 AFGVCENAYKISNQWNKGDNSSMDDLHKKDAGMFAQDERDLEDFLLDFEEDLKALHSVQ 540
        |||

Qy      541 CSPSPGPFKPCEHLLDGLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA 600
        |||
Db      541 CSPSPGPFKPCEHLLDGLIRIGVWTIAVLALTCNALVTSTVFRSPLYISPIKLLIGVIA 600
        |||

Qy      601 AVNMLTGVSASVLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVGCHVIGFLSIFASESSVFLTLAAL 660
        |||
Db      601 AVNMLTGVSASVLAGVDAFTFGSFARHGAWWENGVGCHVIGFLSIFASESSVFLTLAAL 660
        |||

Qy      661 ERGFSVKYSAKFETKAPFSSLKVIILLCALLALTMAAVPLGGSKYGASPLCLPLPFGE 720
        |||
Db      661 ERGFSVKYSAKFETKAPFSSLKVIILLCALLALTMAAVPLGGSKYGASPLCLPLPFGE 720
        |||

Qy      721 STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC 780
        |||
Db      721 STMGYMVALILLNSLCFLMMTIAYTKLYCNLDKGDLENIWDCSMVKHIALLLFTNCILNC 780
        |||

Qy      781 PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPHFKEDLVSLRKQTYV 840
        |||
Db      781 PVAFLSFSSLINLTFISPEVIKFILLVVVPLPACLNPLLYILFNPHFKEDLVSLRKQTYV 840
        |||

Qy      841 WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVTFTSSSITYDLPPSSVPSPAYPVTESCHLSS 900
        |||
Db      841 WTRSKHPSLMSINSDDVEKQSCDSTQALVTFTSSSITYDLPPSSVPSPAYPVTESCHLSS 900
        |||

Qy      901 VAFVPCL 907
        |||
Db      901 VAFVPCL 907
        |||

```

11. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this general application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Papers relating to this application may be submitted to Technology Center 1600, Group 1649 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). Should applicant wish to FAX a response, the current FAX number for Group 1600 is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chang-Yu Wang whose telephone number is (571) 272-4521. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30 AM to 6:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Stucker, can be reached at (571) 272-0911.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chang-Yu Wang, Ph.D.
October 14, 2009

/Chang-Yu Wang/
Examiner, Art Unit 1649